

REMARKS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested, for the requirement that the suckers should be shown or canceled. In fact, the suckers 12 are described on page 6 of the specification and shown in Figs. 1 and 5. In Fig. 1, they are shown on a slider, and in Fig. 5, they are shown on the cutting head. They are also shown diagrammatically on the cutting head in Fig. 8 and on the slider in Figs. 12-17. So there is ample illustration of these items.

Claims 25 and 28 have been corrected in the ways kindly suggested by the Examiner.

Reconsideration is also respectfully requested, for the suggestion that the axis 9 appears to be parallel to axis 7. Fig. 3 is a side elevational view in which the axis 9 is seen to be vertical and the axis 8 is seen to be horizontal. Of course axis 7 does not appear in Fig. 3, because it is perpendicular to the sheet of drawing.

But Fig. 4 is a top plan view, in which axes 7 and 8 are shown; but of course axis 9 is not shown in Fig. 4, because, again, it is perpendicular to the sheet of drawing.

Therefore, the axes are accurately shown.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested, for the rejection of the claims as anticipated by or unpatentable over

BANDO in view of GAWAZAWA or the French patent in view of GAWAZAWA, or CHRISTIAN in view of CHASE.

BANDO discloses a machine for working plate glass, whereas GAWAZAWA discloses a cutting machine for cutting a workpiece such as a semiconductor wafer. A person of ordinary skill in the art of cutting glass, therefore, would not look to GAWAZAWA for any useful teaching. Hence, the combination of BANDO and GAWAZAWA fails for reference purposes.

Similarly, the combination of CHRISTIAN with GAWAZAWA is not legitimate for reference purposes, because CHRISTIAN discloses a unit for sawing out blocks of materials such as stone, marble or granite. A person working in this field would not look to the semiconductor field, for any useful teaching. Therefore, CHRISTIAN and GAWAZAWA cannot be properly combined.

The other references of record, applied or not, may teach the secondary features for which they were cited; but as these do nothing to improve the rejection on the basic combinations of references mentioned above, it is not believed that these other references need be discussed in detail at this time.

Turning now to new claim 33, we see that claim 33 differs from claim 19 because it recites that the third axis, about which the cutting head can rotate to allow diagonal cuts to be made, is substantially vertical. This gets even further away from GAWAZAWA, because in GAWAZAWA, the axis about which the



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cutting head can be rotated, is horizontal. This means that GAWAZAWA can cut, on a plate, edges that are beveled; but this feature does not allow GAWAZAWA to depart from the fundamentally rectangular cuts that GAWAZAWA otherwise can make. In other words, GAWAZAWA can cut beveled edges in planes inclined to the horizontal and to the vertical; but GAWAZAWA cannot cut the other variety of shapes as seen in plan, that are possible to the apparatus of the present invention. For this additional reason, therefore, claims 33-43 should be allowed.

In view of the present amendment and the foregoing Remarks, therefore, it is believed that this application has been placed in condition for allowance, and reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Charge the fee of \$50 for the two claims of any type added herewith, to Deposit Account No. 25-0120.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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